

**TEST CODE: 1009**

## **2004 NJCL ROMAN HISTORY TEST**

**DIRECTIONS:** Please mark the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet.

1. In AD 476, the Western Roman Empire came to an end when Romulus Augustulus was forced into retirement by the barbarian king (A) Ricimer (B) Odovacer (C) Attila (D) Gaeseric
2. The Battle of the Aegates Islands brought an end to the (A) First Punic War (B) First Samnite War (C) First Illyrian War (D) First Macedonian War
3. The establishment of the Cult of Diana on the Aventine Hill was attributed to (A) Romulus (B) Numa Pompilius (C) Ancus Marcius (D) Servius Tullius
4. The emperor who wore the breast plate of Alexander the Great and rode his favorite horse Incitatus across the Bay of Baiae on a bridge made of boats was (A) Caligula (B) Nero (C) Domitian (D) Commodus
5. The first Roman commander to capture Jerusalem was (A) Titus (B) Vespasian (C) Crassus (D) Pompey
6. The first emperor appointed by the Senate was (A) Nerva (B) Trajan (C) Hadrian (D) Antoninus Pius
7. Julius Caesar uttered the phrase "*alea iacta est!*" after (A) he defeated King Pharnaces at the Battle of Zela (B) he defeated the forces of Pompey (C) he was appointed dictator for life (D) he crossed the Rubicon
8. On a sizzling night in July, a fire broke out in the slums at the east end of the Circus Maximus between the Palatine and the Caelian hills during the reign of (A) Titus (B) Nero (C) Commodus (D) Domitian
9. The obsolescence of the phalanx formation was proven at the Battle of (A) Zama (B) Sentinum (C) Cynoscephalae (D) Agrigentum
10. Who, because of her scandalous sexual misconduct with several partners, including Iullus Antonius, a son of Marc Antony, was exiled by Augustus in 2 BC? (A) Julia (B) Fulvia (C) Scribonia (D) Drusilla
11. What emperor, while nearing death in AD 311, issued the Edict of Toleration that granted Christians all over the Empire freedom of worship and the right to reopen their churches, if only they would pray for him and the state and do nothing to disturb public order? (A) Maximinus Daia (B) Constantius Chlorus (C) Galerius (D) Licinius
12. Who, after the battle at Asculum [Ascoli Satriano], is said to have declared, "Another such victory and I am lost!?" (A) Hannibal (B) Philip V (C) Pyrrhus (D) Perseus

13. What emperor supposedly could hit the neck of an ostrich with a javelin at fifty paces while appearing in staged wild beast hunts in the Colosseum? (A) Caligula (B) Nero (C) Commodus (D) Alexander Severus
14. What foreign king in 88 BC secretly arranged for a massacre of all Roman residents in Asia Minor along with their families and Italian freedmen, resulting in the horrific “Asiatic Vespers” during which the death toll was said to have been in the region of 80,000? (A) Jugurtha (B) Mithridates (C) Nicomedes (D) Ariobarzanes
15. Against what tribune was the first decree of *senātūs consultum ultimum* issued? (A) Tiberius Gracchus (B) Gaius Gracchus (C) Saturninus (D) Sulpicius Rufus
16. Which king of Rome was said to have a divine consort named Egeria? (A) Romulus (B) Ancus Marcius (C) Tarquinius Priscus (D) Numa Pompilius
17. The Roman consul Varro, Marcus Claudius Marcellus, and Publius Cornelius Scipio the future Africanus were among the 15,000 soldiers who escaped from what massacre during the Second Punic War? (A) Cannae (B) Lake Trasimene (C) Ticinus River (D) Trebia River
18. The decisive battle of the Third Samnite War was fought at (A) Caudine Forks (B) Lautulae (C) Aquilonia (D) Sentinum
19. What emperor built a grand Imperial palace on the Palatine, a huge mansion on Mount Alba overlooking the placid waters of the Alban Lake, and raised the base pay of legionary soldiers from 225 to 300 *denarii*? (A) Caligula (B) Claudius (C) Domitian (D) Trajan
20. What enemy of Rome bribed the Optimate consul L. Calpurnius Bestia to halt hostilities in 111 BC after massacring Roman businessmen when he stormed Cirta? (A) Micipsa (B) Jugurtha (C) Gauda (D) Masinissa
21. Who entered Rome in a triumph with a soldier carrying the head of Maxentius on a spear at the forefront of the procession? (A) Constantine (B) Diocletian (C) Licinius (D) Maximian
22. Where did Rome win her first naval victory? (A) Agrigentum (B) Aegates Islands (C) Cape Ecnomus (D) Mylae
23. In 321 BC, the Romans, attempting to march from Campania across the Apennines to Apulia, were misled by false information into a trap at a pass called (A) Lautulae (B) Fregellae (C) Furculae Caudinae (D) Cales
24. Marius defeated the Teutones at (A) Arausio (B) Aquae Sextiae (C) Vercellae (D) Lugdunum
25. What Mauretanian by birth and an *eques* in rank became the first *prīnceps* without prior membership in the senate to reach the throne? (A) Trajan (B) Commodus (C) Nero (D) Macrinus

26. Who granted the title of *Herculius* to his co-Augustus in AD 285? (A) Maximian (B) Galerius (C) Diocletian (D) Constantius Chlorus
27. Which of the following was NOT one of the achievements of the Roman king Servius Tullius? (A) he concluded a treaty with Gabii (B) he reorganized the state on a timocratic basis (C) he protected the city of Rome by building an encircling stone wall (D) he divided the city of Rome into four “urban” tribes for its residents
28. What title did Cicero receive from the Senate for his role in suppressing the Catilinarian conspiracy? (A) *prīmus inter pārēs* (B) *prīnceps senātūs* (C) *pater patriae* (D) *restitūtor orbis*
29. The law that rescinded the illegalization of the intermarriage of patricians and plebeians was the *lex* (A) *Sextia-Licinia* (B) *Canuleia* (C) *Hortensia* (D) *Genucia*
30. A seventeen-year-old Publius Cornelius Scipio the future Africanus saved his wounded father from being captured in 218 BC at the Battle of (A) Trebia (B) Ticinus (C) Lake Trasimene (D) Cannae
31. Which of the following was NOT one of the titles earned by the emperor Trajan? (A) *Germanicus* (B) *Dacicus* (C) *Parthicus* (D) *Graeculus*
32. Stilicho, in his attempts to elevate his own son to the throne, came into conflict with Arcadius’ corrupt and powerful praetorian prefect named (A) Rufinus (B) Papinian (C) Florianus (D) Asclepiodotus
33. Early in 191 BC, the Roman consul Manius Acilius Glabrio defeated Antiochus III and his allies at (A) Thermopylae (B) Magnesia (C) Drepana (D) Pydna
34. In 133 BC, Scipio Aemilianus quoted a verse from Homer’s *Odyssey* (“So may perish all others who ventured on such wickedness”) upon hearing the news of the death of his relative (A) Scipio Nasica (B) Gaius Laelius (C) Tiberius Gracchus (D) Marcus Octavius
35. Titus Tatius, a Sabine king, was said to have ruled Rome jointly with (A) Romulus (B) Numa Pompilius (C) Tullus Hostilius (D) Ancus Marcius
36. What former *quaestor* of Marius incurred his anger by claiming that he, not Marius, was responsible for contriving the capture of Jugurtha? (A) Sulpicius Rufus (B) Sulla (C) Cinna (D) Fulvius Flaccus
37. What emperor was responsible for permanently disbanding the Praetorian Guard? (A) Galerius (B) Diocletian (C) Constantine I (D) Maxentius
38. The last member of the Severan Dynasty was (A) Caracalla (B) Geta (C) Elagabalus (D) Alexander Severus
39. In 48 BC, Caesar was forced to flee in order to escape being utterly routed by Pompey’s army at (A) Ilerda (B) Dyrrhachium (C) Munda (D) Gergovia

40. The emperor who abolished the Olympic Games in AD 393 was (A) Diocletian (B) Theodosius I (C) Arcadius (D) Valentinian I
41. The outbreak of the Social War in 91 BC was partly due to the assassination of the tribune (A) Rutilius Rufus (B) Livius Drusus (C) Marcus Antonius (D) Lutatius Catulus
42. *Pons Sublicius*, the first bridge in Rome, was constructed during the reign of (A) Numa Pompilius (B) Tullus Hostilius (C) Ancus Marcius (D) Servius Tullius
43. The Romans defeated the Latin League in 496 BC at the Battle of (A) Allia River (B) Aricia (C) Cremera (D) Lake Regillus
44. Which of the following was NOT one of the emperors of AD 69? (A) Nero (B) Galba (C) Vitellius (D) Vespasian
45. What emperor, having sworn an oath in the Senate not to execute any senators, was honored by having the words “Equality, Liberty, Safety, and Justice” minted on his coin? (A) Titus (B) Constantine (C) Nerva (D) Trajan
46. What emperor with his dying words advised his sons “to maintain family harmony, enrich the soldiers, and scorn everyone else?” (A) Titus (B) Marcus Aurelius (C) Gordian I (D) Septimius Severus
47. The name of what enemy of Rome, even after 2,000 years, remains synonymous with freedom among the people of Portugal (ancient Lusitania)? (A) Viriathus (B) Murena (C) Vercingetorix (D) Orgetorix
48. Which of the following was NOT part of the Treaty of Dardanus signed in 85 BC between Mithridates and Sulla? (A) Mithridates had to abandon his conquest in Asia Minor (B) Mithridates had to surrender 80 of his warships (C) Mithridates had to pay an indemnity of 2,000 talents (D) Mithridates had to pay for food, wages, and lodging for Sulla’s troops during the winter of 85-84 BC
49. During the so-called Great Latin War (c. 340 BC), the combined forces of Romans and Samnites defeated the collective contingents of Latins and Campanians near (A) Satricum (B) Suessa Aurunca (C) Bola (D) Caere
50. The battle that ended the Third Macedonian War was fought at (A) Pydna (B) Magnesia (C) Thermopylae (D) Cynoscephalae
51. Attila the Hun attacked Italy in AD 451 to demand the hand of what sister of Valentinian III? (A) Placidia (B) Olympia (C) Eudoxia (D) Honoria
52. What emperor’s preference for Capri led to malicious rumors that he spent his time in every vice and debauchery that a perverted mind could invent? (A) Domitian (B) Caligula (C) Tiberius (D) Commodus

53. Whom did Hadrian commission to draw up a permanent edict to prohibit all praetors from altering or adding new laws and procedures without the consent of the emperor or the decree of the senate? (A) Salvius Julianus (B) Cornelius Palma (C) Lusius Quietus (D) Lucius Verus
54. Which king of Rome was said to have perished in a palace fire after the roof was hit by a bolt of lightning? (A) Numa Pompilius (B) Tullus Hostilius (C) Tarquinius Priscus (D) Tarquinius Superbus
55. Which of the following was the half-sister of Cato, mother of M. Brutus, and reputed mistress of Julius Caesar? (A) Servilia (B) Clodia (C) Fulvia (D) Porcia
56. The emperor who lost his life at the Battle of Adrianople on August 9, AD 378 was (A) Valerian (B) Valens (C) Valentinian I (D) Valentinian III
57. What emperor, lonely and in despair, spent the last years of his life at his beautiful villa at Tibur (Tivoli)? (A) Nero (B) Diocletian (C) Hadrian (D) Tiberius
58. Which of the following was NOT one of the wives of Julius Caesar? (A) Cornelia (B) Pompeia (C) Calpurnia (D) Claudia
59. The traitor, who gave her name to the infamous rock from which future Roman traitors were pushed to their deaths, was (A) Cloelia (B) Tullia (C) Tarpeia (D) Verginia
60. Who was provided with a cup of poison by Masinissa, which she proudly drank, so that she could avoid the humiliation of being paraded as a captive by Scipio the Future Africanus? (A) Sophonisba (B) Berenice (C) Placidia (D) Helena
61. Which of the following was NOT one of Marius' army reforms? (A) he abolished the light-armed units and divided each legion into ten cohorts of 500 to 600 men (B) the soldiers were armed with javelins, short swords, and oblong body shields (C) each soldier was required to carry his own cooking kit, construction tools, tent, and rations for three days (D) he placed greater emphasis on cavalry units to increase the mobility of the Roman army
62. The captured queen who saved her own life by accusing Cassius Longinus and her other advisers of inspiring her aggression against Aurelian and the Romans was (A) Gauda (B) Boudicca (C) Cartimandua (D) Zenobia
63. The Aequi almost annihilated a Roman army in 458 BC at (A) Mt. Algidus (B) Cales (C) Aesernia (D) Corfinium
64. The most powerful noble family in Rome c. 100 BC were the (A) *Iūlii* (B) *Claudii* (C) *Cornēlii* (D) *Metellī*
65. Whom did Cinna appoint as consul in 86 BC to replace the deceased Marius? (A) Papirius Carbo (B) Valerius Flaccus (C) Licinius Crassus (D) Pompeius Strabo

66. Didius Julianus purchased his imperial throne in AD 193 by promising to pay each Praetorian Guard a sum of (A) 40,000 *sestertii* (B) 25,000 *sestertii* (C) 5,000 *sestertii* (D) 10,000 *sestertii*
67. The wife of Tarquinius Priscus was (A) Ocrisia (B) Tanaquil (C) Tullia (D) Hora
68. Whom did Nero divorce in order to marry Poppaea Sabina? (A) Urgulanilla (B) Aelia Paetina (C) Octavia (D) Antonia
69. Which of the following was NOT a province surrendered by Trajan in AD 116? (A) Assyria (B) part of Greater Armenia (C) southern Mesopotamia (D) Dacia
70. Pyrrhus of Epirus was finally defeated by the Romans at (A) Heraclea (B) Ostia (C) Beneventum (D) Brundisium
71. Who electrified the Greek world with the slogan “Freedom and self-determination of all Greeks” in 198 BC? (A) Flamininus (B) Perseus (C) Philip V (D) Scipio Asiaticus
72. Who angered his *magister equitum* Minucius Rufus with his delaying tactics against Hannibal? (A) Fabius Maximus (B) Aemilius Paullus (C) Terentius Varro (D) Gaius Flaminius
73. What consul of 290 BC was largely responsible for bringing a conclusion to the Samnite Wars? (A) Spurius Lartius (B) Curius Dentatus (C) Manilius Vulso (D) Servilius Caepio
74. The mother of the emperor Elagabalus was (A) Julia Maesa (B) Julia Mamaea (C) Julia Soaemias (D) Julia Domna
75. What wealthy Roman crucified 6,000 captured slaves along the *Via Appia* after quelling Spartacus’ rebellion? (A) Lucullus (B) Crassus (C) Caesar (D) Antonius
76. The rival in Britain whom Septimius Severus temporarily appointed as his heir was (A) Pescennius Niger (B) Clodius Albinus (C) Septimius Bassianus (D) Pertinex
77. Who outraged the wealthy *equitēs* in 112 BC after he besieged the city of Cirta? (A) Micipsa (B) Masinissa (C) Hiempsal (D) Jugurtha
78. In 105 BC, the Teutones and the Cimbri handed Rome her greatest military disaster since that of Cannae at (A) Fidenae (B) Vercellae (C) Aquae Sextiae (D) Arausio
79. What upstart pretender, probably the son of a cloth-maker, was able to convince the Macedonians that he was the son of Perseus and consequently fought the Romans in the Fourth Macedonian War? (A) Micipsa (B) Surenas (C) Andriscus (D) Eumenes
80. In November of 82 BC, resistance to Sulla in Italy came to an end with his narrow victory at (A) Fidenae (B) Capua (C) Brundisium (D) Colline Gate

81. What city, the most important on the north coast of Sicily, was captured by the Romans in 254 BC? (A) Panormus (B) Agrigentum (C) Messana (D) Enna
82. Who encouraged two of the tribunes of 57 BC, Titus Annius Milo and Publius Sestius, to recruit gangs to combat those of Clodius? (A) Crassus (B) Cato (C) Pompey (D) Sulpicius
83. Which of the following was NOT one of the emperors of AD 238? (A) Gordian I (B) Trebonianus (C) Maximinus (D) Pupienus
84. The mother of Nero was (A) Agrippina the Younger (B) Antonia (C) Drusilla (D) Messalina
85. The generals Valens and Caecina, with their victory at Cremona, were largely responsible for the ascension of (A) Galba (B) Otho (C) Vitellius (D) Vespasian
86. The only man who was on both commissions of the *decemvirī legibus scribundīs* in 451 and 450 BC was (A) Hortaius Barbatus (B) Valerius Potitus (C) Terentilius Harsa (D) Appius Claudius
87. In the Second Samnite War, the Romans suffered a disastrous military in 315 BC at (A) Lautulae (B) Fregellae (C) Caudine Forks (D) Neapolis
88. The tribune of the Praetorian Guards who trapped Caligula in a quiet corner of the palace grounds and dispatched him under a rain of dagger-blows was (A) Lentulus Gaetulicus (B) Cassius Chaerea (C) Aemilius Lepidus (D) Tiberius Gemellus
89. The wife of the emperor Antoninus Pius was (A) Sabina (B) Plotina (C) Faustina (D) Cornelia
90. The first private fire-brigade in Rome was organized by (A) Cornelius Gallus (B) Augustus (C) Statilius Taurus (D) Egnatius Rufus
91. The last triumph of a man outside the imperial family was celebrated in 19 BC by (A) Sulpicius Quirinius (B) Cornelius Lentulus (C) Cornelius Bablus (D) Gaius Petronius
92. The legislation that gave Pompey command against the pirates of the Mediterranean was proposed in 67 BC by (A) Aulus Gabinius (B) Gaius Manilius (C) Gaius Antonius (D) Sulpicius Rufus
93. In 67 BC, C. Triarius, the lieutenant of Lucullus, was drawn into a battle with Mithridates on unfavorable ground and sustained a heavy defeat near (A) Artaxta (B) Ctesiphon (C) Tigranocerta (D) Zela
94. Domitia, the wife of the emperor Domitian and possibly the instigator of his assassination, was the daughter of what great general under Nero? (A) Ofonius Tigellinus (B) Iulius Paelignus (C) Domitius Corbulo (D) Caesennius Paetus

95. Who became the first plebeian dictator in 356 BC? (A) Marcius Rutilus (B) Publilius Philo (C) Tiberius Coruncanius (D) Lucius Sextius
96. The emperor Marcus Aurelius did NOT defeat which of the following? (A) Quadi (B) Iazyges (C) Marcomanni (D) Alamanni
97. Who was dispatched by Tiberius to the rebellious legions in Pannonia in AD 14? (A) Germanicus (B) Caligula (C) Varus (D) Drusus
98. What commander of the troops in Upper Germany led a conspiracy against Domitian in AD 89? (A) Saturninus (B) Vindex (C) Decebalus (D) Ulpian
99. The Christian lady who was the mistress of Commodus was (A) Berenice (B) Marcia (C) Lucilla (D) Caesonia
100. What center of the Durids and supply-base for Rome's enemies did Suetonius Paulinus, the conqueror of Mauretania, decide to strike in AD 59? (A) Anderita (B) Mona (C) Portus Adurni (D) Durnovaria